KANSAS CITY, KAS. LABOR DAY

Store closes at 10 o'clock. See our ad. to-morrow. We lead; let

Junction Grocery, Meat Market and Feed Store CHAS, SMITH, Prop.

1900-1902 North 5th St., Kansas City, Kas

Keeley Institute.

Portsmouth Bidg.

COLD OR SILVER. t makes no difference with us whether dor silver carries. We will continue to ndry your linen and accept either metal payment for the same. Wulf's Steam undry, Fifth and State. Tel. W. S3.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY PRIMARIES TO BE HELD NEXT SATURDAY.

FULL TICKET TO BE NOMINATED.

LIST OF JUDGES AND CLERKS FILED WITH THE AUTHORITIES.

Formal Opening of Chelsen Park Today-Labor Day Celebration-Mc-Kinley Rally To-night-Publie School Opening-Miscellaneous.

The sub-committee of the state executive committee, composed of Lit Crum, Frank Brown and Morton Albaugh, left the city esterday, after completing arrangement for the Republican primaries to be held Saturday under the Australian balloting system. At these primaries a full county ticket will be placed in the field. The three committeemen left the city feeling jubilant over the successful manner in which harmony has been restored in this county, as re is no longer any doubt that every provision of the agreement recently en-tered into will be carried out to the let-ter. Each side has certified to the com-mittee its list of judges and clerks and the names of all the candidates have been sub-mitted to the committee, and their names will appear on the official ballot. The list of judges and clerks follows:

Kansas City, Kas.

FIRST WARD.
First precinct—Judges, W. Holsinger, M. Ringtand; clerks, Fred Ott, I. Ott.
Second precinct—Judges, J. I. McCoy, Eli Hall; clerks, Curtis Stone, William Smith, Third precinct—Judges, John Watkins, D. B. Hawkins; clerks, Joseph Means, Alexander Carfrae. B. Hawkins, characteristics, ander Carfrae.
Fourth precinct—Judges, David Echols, A. Anderson; clerks, Andrew Anderson, Fred McLaughlin.
SECOND WARD.
Ludges, Francis House, J.

Fifth precinct—Judges, Francis House, J. H. Hillard; clerks, W. J. Thompson, A. G. Sixth precinct—Judges, W. W. Haskell, Joe Littick; clerks, Will Martin, Clarence oe Littick; cierla, v. d.

seaman.

Seventh precinct-Judges, W. P. White,
urtis Hammond; clerks, F. J. Jennings, S.

Whisner.
Eighth precinct-Judges, V. A. Matthews,
W. H. Brown; clerks, Thomas Rowland,
W. Knapp.

THIRD WARD.

clerks, R. L. Marshman, J. E. Harker.
Tenth precinct—Judges, E. R. Allen, J.
A. Smith: clerks, E. A. File, E. H. Todd.
Eleventh precinct—Judges, John Barnes,
A. J. Neeley; clerks, E. Smith, Tilford Da.

Twelfth precinct — Judges, Benjamin chnierie, I. B. Blackburn; clerks, L. J. Schnierie, I. B. Blackburn,
Farrow, L. Gamble.
Thirteenth precinct—Judges, J. O. Fife, T.
Thyrecon,
L. Wagonseller; clerks, R. E. Patterson,

L. Wagonseller; clerks, R. B.
Harry Anderson.
FOURTH WARD.
Fourteenth precinct—Judges, H. K.Proudfit, H. Judd; clerks, J. W. Herndon, William Ley.
Fifteenth precinct—Judges, C. W. Litchfield, T. L. Higgins; clerks, William Neeffield, Wil Fifteenth precinct—Judges, C. W. Litchfield, T. L. Higgins; clerks, William Needies, J. J. Bernard.

Sixteenth precinct—Judges, Herman Belter, F. M. Tracey; clerks, E. Homuth, W.
E. Harris.
Seventeenth precinct—Judges, J. L. Jones,
M. A. Bradman; clerks, August Anderson,
N. B. Berry.

Eighteenth precinct—Judges, George
Foeschler, William A. Maffott; clerks,
James Hampson, Sr., Claud Cash.

Nineteenth precinct—Judges, H. D. Knipfer, Fred East; clerks, Walter Norton, G.
P. Freeland.

P. Freeland.
Twentieth precinct—Judges, William Mc-Naughton, Judd Oliver; clerks, R. Evenden, W. M. Bunn.
Twenty-first precinct—Judges, J. R. Lee, John Bishop; clerks, James Higgins, James

Flynn.

SIXTH WARD.

Twenty-second precinct—Judges, M. R.
Fleck, John Overton; clerks, Jacob Barney, Jo L. M. Thomas.

Twenty-third precinct—Judges, D. W.
Austin, John Davidson; clerks, John Rad-Twenty-fourth precinct—Judges, Fred Emmert, C. L. Freeman; clerks, William Sabins, W. D. Sewell.

Twenty-fifth precinct — Judges, Ben Chance, B. L. Miles; clerks, Ed Haney, A. G. Lanthers.
Twenty-sixth precinct—Judges, Thomas
Vic Roy, Lee Owens; clerks, Andy Blain,
Cole Highman.
Argentine.

First ward—Judges, Dr. Blatchley, Warren Hubbard; clerks, Tim Enright, Dr. Moore, Second ward—Judges, Henry Scherer, J. M. Kincart; clerks, H. C. Harrick, Sam Crawford. Halthrop.
Fourth ward-Judges, C. W. Marston, W. H. Lissenbee; clerks, Charles Sortor, Frank

rawford. Third ward—Judges, Gus Jasper, John lane; clerks, William Middlekauff, Lucas In the Townships. Rosedale—Judges, John Grant, E. M. Tompkins; clerks, B. M. Lightfoot, H. K. Millspaugh.

Millspaugh.
Wyandotte-Judges, J. M. Shore, Charles
Miller; clerks, John Purtee, Thomas Davis,
Turner-Judges, G. James, William Dryer; clerks, Harry Perkins, F. N. Strickland land.
Bonner Springs—Judges, B. D. Evans.
Charles Pratt; clerks, Abraham Green, C. Johnson.
Kerr-Judges, J. W. Anthony, James Curran: clerks, W. Reynolds, H. E. Estes.
Edwardsville-Judges, William Gorman, J. N. Morgan; clerks, Steve Canon; William Eddington.
Six-Mile-Judges, D. R. Emmons, E. S. Brunner; clerks, Ben Balance, John Brenner. ner.
Quindaro—Judges, Edgar Gray, Frank
Brown; clerks, Henry Stone, Charles Ebert.
Vance—Judges, J. R. Jackson, William
Brunner; clerks, Frank Miller, Henry
Gerdine

Brunner; clerks, Frank Miller, Henry Gerding.
White Church-Judges, Henry F. Woestemeyer, William Telker; clerks, A. Turner, William Turner.
Mission-Judges, Charles Tabler, L. Stevens; clerks, N. F. Austin, John Morgan, Muncle-Judges, J. W. Moore, Hal Reld; clerks, J. B. Caskey, Thomas Page.
Junction-Judges, J. L. Bowman, C. B. Holsinger; clerks, A. Boeke, Z. Colby, Oakland-Judges, William Hill, P. B. Lane; clerks, P. W. Serviss, C. Mead.
Connor-Judges, Thomas Watson, John Kelier; clerks, O. Johnson, Alex Williams, Pomeroy-Judges, W. H. Young, B. F. Owens; clerks, W. C. Tomlinson, Sol Barmer, Ludges, L. G. Woodward, John

mer.
Piper—Judges, J. G. Woodward, John
Waldebb; clerks, Henry Mear, August Waldebb; clerks, Henry Mear, August Baker.
Newton-Judges, D. N. Taylor, John Por-ter; clerks, D. Smiley, A. P. Hindman.
Delaware-Judges, G. L. Grinter, Steve Cobb; clerks, Jim DeFree, S. Logan.
Gruendell - Judges Charles Jackson, Charles Yeager; clerks, Nelson Flint, George Lewis.
Chelsea-Judges, I. A. Lewis, W. E. Judges, L. A. Lewis, W. E.

Johnson; clerks, F. A. McDavid, A. D. Robbs.

Hester—Judges, George McDougal, Thomas Lynch; clerk, A. Lillich.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Parade This Morning and Exercises at Troost Park This Afternoon.

Troost Park This Afternoon.

Labor day will be generally observed in this city to-day. All the banks, courts, business houses and factories will close and the masses of working people will turn out and celebrate the day set aside for their national holiday. The parade promises to surpass all previous demonstrations of its kind. Many of the business firms have made arrangements to participate in the precession and some very beautifully decorated floats will be seen in to-day's procession. At the close of the parade the masses will avail themselves of the opportunity and go to the various parks and spend the day in solid enjoyment. The labor unions of this city will celebrate at Troost park, where a highly interesting programme will be carried out. In addition to the programme published in the Journal, Miss Katherine Henderson will deliver a recitation entitled "The Heart of the Tree." Miss Henderson will recite this beautiful poem at the solicitation of the labor unions. A telegram from Governor Morrill last evening to William Tanner, of the trades assembly, stated that he would be here to deliver an address at the park. The procession will form at the corner of Third and Minnesota avenue at 9 o'clock and will move a half hour later. The line of march will be from Third street west on Kansas avenue to Seventh street, north to Minnesota avenue, east to Third street, south to James street and then to Central avenue. The order of the procession has already been published in the Journal.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENING.

All Indications Point to a Largely Increased Attendance.

The public schools of this city and county will open September 14, and from all indications the attendance on the first day will exceed that of last year. Everything is in readiness for the opening and the boys and girls who have been enjoying a vacation since June are now patiently awaiting for the tap of the bell which will call them to their books again. A number of the country schools will open to-day. They are: Chelsea schools, West Argentine, Center Point, Pleasant Ridge, Baker, Trail, Six-Mile, Water Works, Kerr and Malvine Hill.

The city teachers' institute will be held at the high school building Saturday forenoon. The teachers will be addressed by Rev, Dean Duffy, of the St. Paul Episcopal church. The examination of pupils for admission to the high school will be held to-morrow forenoon, beginning at 9 o'clock. A special examination for teachers living in Kansas City, Kas., will be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. All pupils who have not as yet enrolled in the high school have been requested to meet with Principal George Rose in the forenoons of September 9, 10 and 11. Superintendent Hanks stated yesterday that the school houses of this city have been repaired and are in first-class condition for the opening of the 18% school term. The school census shows an increase over that of the preceding year.

TRADES ASSEMBLY MEETS. Communication From Secretary Mc-

Grath, of the A. F. L. The Trades' Assembly met yesterday in regular session and completed arrangements for the Labor day parade to-day. A communication was received from Secretary McGraith, of the American Federation of Labor. The assembly refused to make public the communication, but it is generally understood that McGraith is anlous to have the trouble between the Anchor Federal Labor Union and the Armour Packing Company adjusted as soon as possible. as possible.

The credentials of six delegates from

gates obligated.

A report was received from the circle check committee and placed on file. The report shows a large increase of demand for the checks during the month of August. The report of the Labor day committee was also received and shows that out of 22 merchants seen, 215 of them were in favor of closing to-day. A vote of thanks was tendered the proprietors of all stores and business places who have agreed to close to-day. obligated.

NOW BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE. formal Opening of Chelsen Park Will

. Take Place To-day. The formal opening of Chelsea park to the people of this city and county, under the auspices of the park commission, will take place to-day. The dedication exercises promise to be largely attended, as an interesting programme has been arranged, and a good time is assured to all who attend. There will be plenty of all who attend. There will

all who attend. There will be plenty or good speaking, music and refreshments. Hon. J. K. Cubbison will be the speaker of the day, while addresses will be delivered by Mayor Jones, of Kansas City, Mo.; Major William Warner, Mayor George J. Twiss and others.

Presbyterian Church Reopening. Presbyterian Church Reopening.

The First Presbyterian church was crowded yesterday morning at its reopening service. During the month of August the auditorium had been in the hands of decorators and a beautiful transformation greeted the eyes of the auditors. The walls have been frescoed in light terra cotta tints that make a very pretty effect. The platform had upon it a large number of potted plants brought in by the flower committee of the Intermediate Endeavor Society. The congregation also welcomed back its pastor, Rev. Dr. Mendenhall, from his vacation. His sermon was a plea for the church as against any human organization to make men better and the world a happier place in which to live.

For Rent. Desirable office rooms, single or en suite, with or without vault accommodations, in humber of Commerce building, Kansas lity, Kas.; centrally located at Riverview; leasters steam best alectric licht. City, Kas.; centrally located at Riverview; elevator, steam heat, electric light, low prices. Fine large hall for lodge purposes. We have two vacant nights per week. Also large hall on ground floor suitable for dancing parties. For particulars, call on janitor at building, or ALEX. FINDLAY, Agent, Bunker building, Kansas City, Mo. Telephone 1232.

Broke His Leg.

The police ambulance was called to Central avenue and State Line yesterday morning to remove Mike Long to his home, 936 Reynolds avenue. Long had become engaged in a fight with some parties across the state line, and in some manner fell and belok his leg.

A McKinley Rally.

The Third Ward McKinley Republican Club will hold a grand rally to-morrow evening at O. and M. hall. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Wiley Britton, Major E. S. W. Drought, H. M. G. Spencer and Hon, J. K. Cubbison.

For Rent. A nicely furnished parlor bedroom at 550 Vashington avenue.

METROPOLIS MISCELLANY.

Mrs. George T. Savage has gone to Up-ton, N. D., to visit her parents. Mrs. A. J. Hollister has returned from a six weeks' visit with relatives in Indiana. Mra. W. Wood, wife of Sergeant Wood, as gone to Dodge Center, Minn., to visit

Mra. W. Wood, wife of Sergeant Woodhas gone to Dodge Center, Minn., to visit relatives.

Miss Alice Lautzenhiser, of La Patha, Mo., is in the city, the guest of her uncle, H. Bradburry, and family.

The Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Allmon hotel.

Hinch Bros. are now serving regular meals for lic. They can't be equaled in either city. Restaurant 618 Minnesota.

Gad O. Smith, a well known young musician of this city, and Miss Ada Herreck, of Topeka, were married Saturday night at the bride's home. The happy couple will make this city their home.

ARGENTINE.

An Olathe Man Looking for His Sister, Who Disappeared From Her Home Last Friday.

J. Shirley, of Olathe, Kas., was in Argentine yesterday afternoon looking for his 14-year-old sister, who disappeared from her home last Friday. Ella Shirley, or Smith, left her home at Olathe last Friday and is supposed to have gone to Kansas City, Mo. She was seen Saturday afternoon at South Park, but no one could be found who had spoken to her. She sometimes goes by the name of "Smith." but her right name is Shirley. Her brother reported the case to Chief Richardson yesterday afternoon, and then went to Kansas City, Mo., to report the case to the police there.

The girl weighs about 120 pounds, has blue eyes and dark hair; she wore a black sailor straw hat, blue shirtwaist, and is about five feet in height.

Row Between Brothers. Walter and Dan West, brothers, became

involved in a row Saturday night over 25 cents and a can of beer. Dan was cut on the head with a razor by Walter, who was arrested and locked up in the city jail by Special Officers James and Hubbard. He will be given a preliminary hearing this morning before Justice Herr.

A Republican Rally.

The Argentine McKinley Republican Club will hold a grand rally to-morrow night in Metropolitan hall. Among the prominent speakers who will be present are; Major E. S. W. Drought, J. P. Angle, T. T. Hoffman, S. C. Miller, I. F. Bradley, and Mr. Stine, of Rosedale.

Mrs. J. O. Gaskill and Miss Lydia Simmons have gone to Holt, Mo., to visit reltives and friends for a brief period.

Dr. D. E. Clapper, the local Santa Fe surgeon, was entertaining his friend, Dr. Hinton, of Kansas City, Mo., yesterday, Miss Rose Blair, of Cherryvale, Kas., one of the teachers in the public schools, the certified and will assumer her duties one of the teachers in the public schools, has arrived and will assumer her duties to-day.

Roundhouse Foreman Thomas M. Gib-Roundhouse Foreman Thomas M. Gib-son, of the Santa Fe, has returned home from several days' visit with relatives and friends at Chicago.

ARMOURDALE.

Samuel Godfrey and family, of Kenwood, Mo., have returned to this city and will make it their future home. Mrs. James Lillis, of East St. Louis, is in the city, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

and Mrs. Clark.

The Missouri River Baptist Association will convene in this city this week, beginning to-morrow afternoon, and will last until Friday. The meeting will be held in the Baptist church. The following programme will be carried out the first day: At 2 o'clock, woman's missionary conference, at the Baptist church: 2 o'clock, ministerial conference, to be held in the Christian church. Addresses will be delivered by Reys. Elliott, Davidson, Lovett and Clark. by Re

Frade Through the St. Mary's Canal Larger Than That of Suez.

rom the New York Sun. Very few persons have any accurat conception of the enormous inland com-merce of the United States carried on beconception of the enormous inland commerce of the United States carried on between various points on the Great lakes. Superior, Huron, Michigan and Erie. On the waters of each of these lakes there are fieets of ships the character of which is being constantly improved and the carrying capacity constantly enlarged. The last report of the chief of engineers of the St. Mary's Falls canal, which connects Lakes Huron and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie, has been filed with the secretary of war, and it shows a larger business done than any previous year since the opening of the canal in 1870. Figures for the last year covered show, compared with the previous year, an increase of 16 per cent in tonnage, 13 per cent in the number of passengers carried and 10 per cent in the tonnage of freight carried.

The length of this canal is one mile only. The navigable depth in feet is eighteen. There passed through it in the year covered by the last report, a fiscal year, 18,000 vessels, of which 12,500 were steamers and the remainder sailing ships. Through this canal were brought 46,000,000 bushels of wheat, the chief article of commerce from west to east, and 8,000,000 bushels of other grain. One important article of interstate commerce in the inland seas of the country which are are called "lakes" in the geographies is iron ore, of which 8,000,000 tons were carried through the St. Mary's Falls canal. Of flour there was carried 9,000,000 burnels and of coal, chief item of transfer from east to west, 2,133,000 tons of bituminous and 440,000 tons of anthracite.

Another important item of interlake

compared with 18,000 ships, with a registered tonnage of 16,000,000. or twice as much, in the St. Mary's Falls canal. In other words, more than five times as many ships, steamers and sailing craft (though mostly steamers) went through the American canal as went through the Suzz canal, and the tonnage of the American canal was twice as great. The total tonnage of the Eric canal in a year is about 3,000,000. The cost of Eric canal was \$5,000,000 and the Suzz canal \$10,000,000, just twice as much. The Eric canal is 382 miles long; the Suzz canal is ninety-two.

HUMAN NATURE IS QUEER. One Man Who Would Rather Lose \$20

Than 82.

Than \$2.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"There is no accounting for human nature," said the man in the drug store; "I have had some peculiar experiences with it and know whereof I speak."

"What struck you particularly, then?" asked his friend, the drug clerk.

"That man asking you to change a \$10 bill so he could buy a postage stamp. It reminded me of a man who was once a dear friend of mine, who routed me out of bed to get me to cash a \$30 check."

"No; and there is where that queer phase of human nature came in. I had the currency and was perfectly willing to give it in exchange for the check. Say, did you ever notice that it appeals to your vanity to be asked to cash a check after banking hours, as if the person asking the favor had unlimited faith in your pecuniary possibilities? It's a fact that most men are tickled over such a request. I own up honestly that I was. But as soon as I offered to accommodate him my friend drew back and put the check in his pocket."

"Lend me \$2,' he said; 'that will be

drew back and put the check in his pocket."

"Lend me \$2,' he said; 'that will be
enough for to-night, and I will return it
to-morrow when I cash my check.

"Now, I would much rather have given
him the \$20 than the \$2, feeling sure that
he would repay the larger sum, while he
might forget the smaller one, which is
exactly what he did. He was going down
financially, but was willing to sacrifice his
friends. But here comes in my human nature. I would rather have lost the \$20 on
a worthless check than have been buncoed
out of the \$2."

TREED BY A BIG MOOSE. A Maine Boy Will Be More Cautious About Stoning Stray Cows.

From the Boston Globe. living at Sherman, Me. He goes out after the cows every night and drives them home to the tie-up, always in the greatest safety, but the other night he had an adventure which has led to the substitution of his which has led to the substitution of his older brother in the gathering of the kine o' nights.

Last Saturday night Jack went down after the cattle. The animals were in the pasture, and it was dark almost before he got to them. He started them home with some speed, but one lagged in the shadows under the trees.

Jack threw a stone at the supposed cow and got a very large surprise in return for it. He heard the stone stilke the animal with a hollow thump on its ribs, and expected to see the cow come out from under the trees on a swinging run. Instead a big moose bounded out in the opening and made for the youngster.

Jack sized up the animal at first sight. Boys and girls, when they get big enough to walk the streets of Sherman in boots and stockiags, know wild animals when they see them. So Jack knew the moose. He made for the nearest tree and scooted up it with small delay.

The moose was close at the boy's heels when he climbed into the lower branches, and snorted around the foot of the trunk in a way that made the bey shiver and grab the limbs closer. After about an hour the big brute went off in rod-long jumps. Jack came down, ran for home and told the story. older brother in the gathering of the kine

Diplomacy. Mrs. Hendricks (proudly walking out of the sewing room)—"Well, Percy, how do you like my bloomers?"

Mr. Hendricks—"Oh, they do very well, but, dear me, how much older than usual they make you look."

On the following day a neat package, intended for the far-away heathen, was forwarded from the Hendricks home.—Cleveland Leader.

PRETTY ARTISTS' MODELS.

PEOPLE WHO MAKE MONEY OUT OF THEIR SHAPES.

Nude Figures Regarded as Only a Matter of Course-Models in Paris and Chi-. eago.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Posing as models for art students has almost risen to a profession in Chicago. In fact there are two or three instances in which people are in reaity professional mcdels. They not only support themselves, but their families, by posing for the students at the art institute. As is well known, Chicago's institute is now taking its place as one of the great art schools of the world. Under the directorship of W. M. R. French the institution has grown and progressed until its high rank is everywhere recognized. Last year 1,877 students attended the institute, and they were instructed by a faculty of forty-five professors and instructors.

To supply so many scholars with life models is found to be no small task, and the selection of proper subjects is a maiter of considerable importance. Not much difficulty is experienced, however, in securing plenty of applications from people who wish to pose as models. At the opening of the school term great numbers of men, women and children are generally on hand, and the professors find an ample array to make their selections from. Those who have been tried and found satisfactory are all registered in a book kept by the secretary of the institute. The addresses as well as the names are also preserved, so that when anyone is wanted at a certain time he is notified of the fact several days in advance. If the explected model fails to turn up at the appointed time a messenger is sent out in a hurry to secure another, if no applicants are at hand. In the course of a year many models come and go, several hundred being used between September and June. To these models the sum of \$2,000 or more is paid out in the course of the academic year.

A great difference in the treatment of models exists between the Chicago and Paris schools. In Paris the models are on the most familiar terms with the students. In Chicago no familiarity whatever is tolerated between the two. In the French capital the model and artists chat and Joke

Paris schools. In Paris the models are on the most familiar terms with the students. In Chicago no familiarity whatever is toierated between the two. In the French capital the model and artists chat and joke with each other, and in a short time get very chummy. A few weeks ago at the Chicago institute a model was discharged because a little familiarity seemed to be growing up between him or her, whichever it was, and the young artist.

Another difference exists between the Chicago and Paris schools. In Paris the classes studying the nude—that is, doing work from naked models—are mixed, young men and young ladies, together, composing the classes. In Chicago the classes studying the nude are invariably separated by sex. Even when studying the same model they use it at different times. The naked subject, whether man or woman, appears before a class composed entirely of ladies or gentlemen, first posing before a class composed entirely of ladies or gentlemen, first posing before a class composed of one sex and afterward before that composed of the other. In a short time both the models and the students become used to studying the nude, and nothing more is thought of it than would be thought of the use of a cow or a pumpkin for a model. All the queerness or peculiarity regarding nude models resits in the minds of the uninitiated. Outside of this class of models young ladies and young gentlemen are mixed together in the many and various classes.

In the course of a day perhaps a dozen

commerce in the inland seas of the country which are are called "lakes" in the geographies is iron ore, of which \$0,00,000 tons were carried through the St. Mary's Falls canal. Of flour there was carried \$9,00,000 tons of barrels and of coal, chief item of transfer from east to west, 2,133,000 tons of bituminous and \$40,000 tons of anthracite.

Another important item of interlake commerce is lumber, of which the Michigan forests are an almost inexhaustible supply. The lumber which passed through the St. Mary's Falls canal last year amounted to \$40,000,000 feet. The total lumber products of the state of Michigan amount in a year to \$0,000,000 feet, and the lumber products of the state of Wisconsin are about one-half as large.

Another considerable item of transport through the canal between Lakes Superior and Huron is salt to the amount of 270,000 barrels last year, and of copper, of which Michigan is the second chief producer (Montana is the first), to the amount of 107,000 tons. There were in addition carried last year 23,000,000 tons of building stone and \$60,000 tons of miscellaneous merchandise.

The enormhous business done in this American canal can be viewed in its correct dimensions by comparison with the operations of the world-famed Suez canal, which carried during the last year of which there is a complete report 3,332 ships with an aggregate tonnage of \$,000,000, compared with 18,000 ships, with a registered tonnage of 16,000,000, retwice as much, in the St. Mary's Falls canal. In other words more than five times as much in the St. Mary's Falls canal. In other words more than five times as much in the St. Mary's Falls canal. In other words more than five times of the course of a day perhaps a dozen different living modols pose before the va-times classes. In the course of a day perhaps a dozen different living modols pose before the va-tious students at the institute. In the fore-thous regentally two nude models, at the institute. In the forestudent words are generally two nude models, at the five de gone about in an easy professional way born of long experience. In a few minutes the patient is brought to and in a few more is ready to make another pose be-fore the painters. Those models who ap-pear before the sculpture classes do not

pear genore the sculpture classes do not have such trying experiences as those before the the sculpture are after is form, so that such rigidity of posing is not required of the subject is before them. In most case, the model is sitting or the sculpture with the model is sitting or the sculpture where he is sitting or the painting an ddrawing classes.

It is supposed that the fainting experience by beginners has in reality two different causes, one being the sustaining of one position for a long time and the other from the fact that forty, fifty or 100 mairs of yeas are turned upon the subject like thought the latter point cut quite a figure in causing fainting spells. It is not to be wondered at that a boy or girl who is posing naked for the first time should be remarkably sensitive to the gaze of so many students. Very often the fainting occurs before the sculpture class. As was remarked before, the subject being sketched is aimost invariably in easy positions, in the room before him are all the students, with their clay mouth. Each student has no difficulty in gushing it about the room to catch any wiew of the student has no difficulty in pushing it about the room to catch any view of the student has no difficulty in pushing it about the room to catch any view of the student has no difficulty in pushing it all the students when the student has no difficulty in pushing it alloue the class as the student has no difficulty in pushing it alloue the form of them has been supporting the family upon his ear

warded from the Hendricks home.—Cleve-land Leader.

To the business men: Get your dinner at the Midland restaurant. Reasonable prices.

Year.

One day one of the young ladies over at the school asked a stout, muscular-look-ing man, who looked as if he might be able to throw a hod of brick across the

river, why he took employment as a model instead of getting to work.

"Well, I'll tell you how the whole thing is, miss," said the man. "You see, I was walking down de street one day, and I sees a sign, 'Man with a fine shape wanted, a-swinging over the sidewalk. I goes in and tells the man inside that I was always considered pretty good for shape, so he takes me in and looks me over, and I strikes a job. Then when he gets through with me, I hears they wants people about my size at your ward school here, or institute, or whatever it is, and I brings me shape and comes over; so I strikes it soft

tute, or whatever it is, and I brings me shape and comes over; so I strikes it soft again, and I been a-comin' ever since. It's just like dis. I can make more money at it 'n I can pushing me wire brush on de street, which was me old job, and you kin always find me floatin' 'round where there is the most money in sight."

Besides posing at the Art institute, many of the people who go there also serve as models at private studios in town; so that a good model who is very shrewd about playing his cards and pulling the strings can in a short time have a number of difcan in a short time have a number of dif-ferent sources to depend on for his or her

revenue.
In a short time posing becomes very pro-The interest and curiosity of outsiders are very often completely forgotten and occasionally in some of the classrooms doors from the hallway are left open, and consequently an occasional sensation is created

COFFEE CREATES BLINDNESS. Commercial Adulteration of the Bean

From the New York Journal.

Do you want to be blind? Drink coffee. Drink lots of it. Drink it with breakfast, lunch and dinner, and drink it between meals. Drink it when you get up in the morning and drink it before you go to bed at night. Drink it long and strong, and keep it up, and by and by you will be sightless as the proverbial bat.

That is what the celebrated French physician, St. Arnaud, says, and there are New York doctors who indorse the declaration.

Dr. W. E. Lambert, the distinguished eye specialist, who lives at 8 West Thirty-fifth street, says the effect of the excessive use of coffee upon the human system is toxic, and persistence in its use will affect the optic nerve to the impairment of the vision to such an extent as to lead ultimately to absolute blindness.

"Such final effects are rare in this country," he said yesterday, "for the simple reason there is so much chicory utilized in the coffee used by Americans. So that, whatever may be said against the adulteration of coffee by chicory, it is very valuable on this account. But in Arabia and other Eastern countries, where the natives drink only unadulterated coffee, it is a a Blessing.

ation of coffee by chicory, it is very valuable on this account. But in Arabia and other Eastern countries, where the natives drink only unadulterated coffee, it is a well known fact that this sort of blindness is a common thing."

Dr. R. M. Cramer, of 115 West Thirty-fourth street, says that the effect is toxic, that it will produce aneurosis, and if the use of pure coffee is continued it will permanently affect the eyesight.

"The reason why blindness is as yet rare in America, when compared to the Eastern countries, is that the use of coffee has only become general during the past twenty or thirty years, while in the East the use has been going on for generations, and the results have become hereditary.

"Besides this, little or no coffee is obtainable in this country which is not highly adulterated with chicory, and if people knew the beneficial effect that chicory had upon the system we would not hear so much complaint from coffee drinkers."

Dr. C. W. Norris, the house surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear infirmary, Forty-first street and Park avenue, thinks that the use of unadulterated coffee is very injurious, and will induce conjunctivitia and keititis. "If its use is then persisted in it will result in the permanent impairment of the vision and afterwards in blindness. But I consider that the injury to the eyesight by the excessive use of coffee is considerably lessened in this country by the adulteration of the product by chicory and other ingredients."

L. Alexander, the well known optician of 106 East Twenty-third street, sonsiders that

bedo.

This expert, though he had gained a wide reputation as a specialist in eye diseases, was puzzled with this case, which was not capable of pathological solution upon the capable of pathological solution upon the basis of his past experience. He knew that the effect of coffee was of a decidedly stimulant nature and to a great extent toxic, that the excessive use of it would seriously affect the nervous system and bring about conjunctivitis and keititis, but in the practice of the various specialists in nervous diseases no other effect of coffee use was to be found, except in some very rare cases, and these were medical curiosities. Mohammed Ben Zaed was obliged to return home without having received any relief.

DOG AS AN INCENDIARY. Merchant Trained the Animal to Set

Things on Fire.

From the Buffalo Banner.

"Oh, yes," mused the musical instrument man, "I, too, remember a queer circumstance in which a dog was the principal actor. An upright man in the little Ohio town in which I once lived had a very intelligent Newfoundland dog. The upright citizen carried on an extensive general merchandise business, but adversity overtook him, and after a time his store was burned with its contents. The fire was a suspicious one, the building and stock were heavily insured, the insurance componies refused to pay, and finally had the owner arrested for arson. It was a hard matter on the trial to fix any blame on the merchant. But one day, while the trial was in progress, the dog in some way got hold of a match. Taking it in his mouth, he scratched it on the court room floor and hurried to a basket of waste paper, where he dropped it, setting fire to the waste. That settled it. The attorney for the insurance men picked the matter up at once and accused the merchant of teaching the dog the trick for the purpose of destroying the building and beating the companies—and the jury convicted him." Things on Fire.

Justified His Slowness.

San Francisco Post.

An 8-year-old San Rafael boy was being lectured on obedience last evening.

"I told you that you could play with the Wisson boys until 5 o'clock," said his mother. "Here it is 7, and you are just home. Why didn't you come when I told you?"

you?"
"I did, mamma."
"Don't tell me a falsehood. Why didn't you come home at 5 o'clock?"
"I started home at 5."
"Then you stopped to play on the way."
"No, mamma; sure, I didn't."
"Do you expect me to believe that it took you two hours to walk half a mile? I think I shall have to punish you for telling me falsehoods." telling me falsehoods."
"Honestly, I started home at 5 o'clock "Honestly, I started nome at 5 o'clock and came straight home."

The mother led the boy into the kitchen and took down a whip. He turned pale, and tears welled up into his eyes.

"Now, sir, will you tell me the truth?"

"Ye-es, mamma, Charley Wilson gave me a mud turtle—and I was afraid—to carry it—so I led it home."

No Chance for Him.

A well known naval dignitary has a beautiful daughter. A young ensign, with no resources but his salary, fell in love with her and asked the old gentleman for her hand. The father at once taxed him with the fact that he had only his salary—hardly enough to keep him in white gloves and to burnish his brass buttons. "Well, Mr. Admiral, what you say is true. But when you married you were only a mid-shipman, with even a smaller salary than mine. How did you get along?" asked the ensign, who believed he had made the most diplomatic of defenses. But not so. The crafty old sea dog thundered forth: "I lived on my father-in-law for the first ten years, but I'll be d— if you are going to do it."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Parents who have a son to educate will learn something to their interest by ad-dressing or calling at the Journal office. THE ETHNOGRAPHER.

Makes Some Learned Guesses at Nationalities, but Blundered at Last.

From the Chicago Tribune. The noon rush at the big lunch counte The noon rush at the big lunch counter was over and the perspiring walters were resting and fanning themselves, when a spare, scholarly-looking man came in, sat down on one of the stools and ordered outment and cream down on one of the stools and ordered oat-meal and cream.

Having partially satisfied his appetite, he took a leisurely view of the room and its occupants, and said to the dusky young man who had walted upon him:

"I think I have never seen a place of this kind in which so many distinct types of your race were represented as you have here."

"Yes, sah." replied the waiter.

your race were represented as you have here."

"Yes, sah," replied the waiter.

"There, for instance," pursued the customer, pointing to an under-sized Afro-American fifteen or twenty feet away, "is a man whose small stature, yellowish-brown complexion, ill-shaped cranium and decidedly prognatheous cast of features show plainly that he is of Hottentot descent. He is a rare specimen. On the other side of him I observe a typical Mandingo. Note the glaring contrast. He looks more like a dark Hindoo than a man of African parentage. Observe the mahogany complexion, the tall, upright form, the straight nose, shapely head and generally superior look about him."

"Yes, sah."

"Over there I see a representative of the Shangalla type. Do you notice his almost cal-black skin and his closely-kinked wool?"

"Yes sah."

Shangalla type. Do you notice his almost coal-black skin and his closely-kinked wool?"

"Yes, sah."

"Then—by the way, have you any boiled rice?" "Thanks. The study of the various racial characteristics of mankind is a fascinating one. The field is boundless. Yon tall waiter with the somewhat oval face, curved nose, rather thick but not protruding lips and dark brown complexion is evidently of the Nubian race, with a strain of Arab blood in his veins, and his ancestors may possibly have made their way to the sea coast in a caravan from Sennaar. It is not difficult to distinguish a Berber from an Egyptian, for instance, as the points of difference are strongly marked. One of the most interesting of all the socalled negro races, however, may be classed under the head of Ethiopians. Prichardembraces under this title all the inhabitants of the Abyssinian plateau, such as the Gafats, the Amharas, the Falashas, the Agows, Enareans, Gongas and several others, but for the general student the divisions are unimportant. The man who seems to officiate here as head waiter is, I judge, a representative of the Ethiopian type, though he may be a Fulah, or Foolah, from the Western coast. You will not object, I dare say, If I attempt to classify you as an African?"

"No, sah."

"Then I should say you came originally

African?"
"No, sah."
"Then I should say you came originally from the Plain of Baharnegash, distant from the shore of the Red sea about—"
"That's where you are mistaken, boss," interrupted the waiter with alacrity; "I'm f'm Richland county, in Ohio."

AFRICAN ETIQUETTE.

The Wiscat Plan to Follow in Visiting the Big Native Chiefs.

manently affect the eyesight.

The reason why blindness is as yet rare in America, when compared to the Eastern countries, is that the use of coffee has only become general during the past twenty or hirty years; while in the East the use exists that the the East the took of the East that come is the East that come is obtainable in this country which is not highly adulterated with chicory, and if people knew the beneficial effect that come have so much complaint from coffee drinkers."

Dr. C. W. Norris, the house surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear infirmary, Forty-first street and Park avenue, thinks that the use of unadi induce conjunctivities and kelitits. "If its use is then persisted in it will result in the permanent impairment of the vision and afterwards in blindness. But I condict that the injury to forfee is considerably lessened in this country by the adulteration of the product by chicory and other ingredients."

Least Twenty-third street, sonaders that the excessive use of coffee causes atrophy of the optic nerves.

"Chicory in coffee," he says, "modifies the injurious effect, and in my experience, covering many years, i have come across many cases of alling eyesight caused by it is well known that the Moors are inveterate coffee drinkers, especially the merchants, who sit in their bazars and drink coffee continuity that are seen about the age of 40 years their eyesight begins to fall, and by the time they get to be 50 years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of bind men that are seen about the age of 40 years their eyesight begans to fall, and by the time they get to be 50 years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the age of 40 years their eyesight begans to fall, and by the time they get to be 50 years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the age of 40 years their eyesight begans to fall, and by the time the yes to be 50 years old they become blind. On

Yakamiks are very readily tamed and prove valuable servants to the Indians, who domesticate them, and, as they are courageous and will protect animals enwho domesticate them, and, as they are courageous and will protect animals entrusted to their care at every risk to themselves, even dogs are obliged to yield to their authority. They may be trusted with the care of a flock of sheep or domestic fowls, and every morning they will drive the ducks and poultry to their feeding places, and, carefully collecting any stragglers, bring them home at night, says a writer in the Popular Science News. A yakamik soon learns to know and obey the voice of its master, follows him, when permitted, wherever he goes, and appears delighted at receiving his caresses. It pines at his absence and welcomes his return and is extremely jealous of any rival. Should any dog or cat approach it flies at it with the utmost fury, and, attacking it with wings and beak, drives it away. It presents itself regularly during meals, from which it chases all domestic animals and even the negroes who wait on the table if it be not well acquainted with them, and asks for a share of the eatables only after it has driven away all who might aspire to a favorable notice from the family. It appreciates favors in the same proportion as it is jealous of sharing them with others, and manifests joy and affection by the most extravagant capers and gesticulations.

When the animals of which it has charge are shut up for the night the yakamik roosts upon some shed or tree near at

When the animals of which it has charge are shut up for the night the yakamik roosts upon some shed or tree near at hand, to be ready to take its place as keeper as soon as they are let out in the morning. One quality that makes it valuable is its sense of location, which is perfect; however far it may wander with the flocks or the herds it guards, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.

ON THE FRONT SEAT. The Boy Insisted Upon Being Sociable

The Boy Insisted Upon Being Sociable and Friendly With All on the Car.

From the New Orleeans Times-Democrat. He must have been his mother's darling, At any rate he was one of the handsomest, manliest little fellows who ever wore golden hair that hung down his back and a nobby little sailor suit of white linen. He was kneeling on the front seat of a St. Charles avenue car on its way downtown last night and was in a talkative mood. The motorman stopped the car suddenly, "My," said the little fellow, enthusiastically, "didn't he do that thing 'round fast?"

Then he asked the gentleman seated behind him where he was going. On receiving the desired information the youngster became confidential, but his tone didn't.

"My name's Allie," he said to the gentleman. "That's John," pointing to the boy on the seat beside him. "He's 'leven and I'm six, but I'm the biggest. That's my sister Nellie," and his foreinger singled out a pretty girl on the opposite seat, who was evidently taking a great interest in what the tattler was saying. "She's I', and that's her sweetheart with her. They are going to West End-"

The girl tried to shut the flow of words off, but it wouldn't work, and the boy continued:

"I'm goling there, too. So's my brother. He's going to buy us some ice cream, 'cayse he's stuck on sister."

By this time everybody within sound of the youngster's voice was laughing, and that meant nearly everybody in the car. Something desperate had to be done and the sister yanked the conversational youngster from his seat to her lap and whispered something to him.

"Say," he called to the gentleman, "sister says I mustn't talk to you any more on the car. Can't you come out to West end, tco?"

His sister's sweetheart was thinking about gagging him when Canal street was reached and the party left the car. But it was a picnic while it lasted.

Liqueors for Hamsaa. and Friendly With All on the Car.

Liquors for Kansas. Shipped daily in secure packages by GEORGE EYSSELL. Druggist. Opposite waiting room, Union depot.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE,

The Best Line to St. Paul.



BOOK FREE. The greatest family medical book ever writ ten is now offered abso lutely free to any one

who will pay the men cost of mailing. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a handsome volume of over 1000 pages. It contains a large amount of valuable information than any other medical work, and it has reached other medical work, and it has reaches a greater sale than any other. 680,000 copies were sold at the regular price, \$1.50 each and now an edition has been printed and bound in strong paper covers for free distribution. Any one may secure one by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stampt to pay cost of mailing only. If you prefer fine French cloth binding, send ten cents extra, or thirty-one cents in all, to pay the cost of this more handsome and durable cover. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street. Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street

SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

"The songs of birds and the lyre will not restore sleep" to the sufferer from constipation. At best, the victim of constipation gets but troubled snatches of the "sweet restorer." This is the penalty that nature inflicts for neglect of her laws. The brain poisoned like the body by constipation, rebels and declines to rest while the blood continues to flood it with the foulest of impurities. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation, and nights of sweet, refreshing sleep are the result. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartie. They are natural and easy in their action, and never gripe. Substitutes mean an inferior article, and more profit for the druggist.



Or, DeLap's New Tonic Pills'

Produces the above result in 20 DAYS

NO LONGER! It acts powerfully
and quickly. Cured others, will cure
you. Young men will regain their lost
manhood and old men will recover
their youthful vigor. It quickly and
positively cures NERVOUSNESS,
caused from excess, use of tobacco
or other stimulants. Restores LOST
POWER AND VITALITY. IMPOTENCY. NIGHTLY EMISSIONS,
FAILING MEMORY, WASTING DISEASES and ALL effects of self-abuse
or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for marriage, business or
study. It not only cures by striking
at the seat of the disease, but it is a
great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD
PURIFIER. It brings back the PINK
GLOW TO PALE CHEEKS, and restores the FIRE OF YOUTH. Insist
en your druggist giving you "DE
LAPS"—no other is equal, as it is
prepared from the prescription of DR.
DE LAP, the great French physician, who has had thirty years'
practice, hospital and office, in Paris,
on Nervous Diseases. Can be carried
in vest pocket. Sent by mail (sealed),
postage paid, \$1.00 package, or SIX
PACKAGES FOR \$5.00, WITH A
WRITTEN GUARANTEE TO POSITIVELY CURE OR REFUND THE
MONEY.

For sale by JOHNS ON BROS., Druggists.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorised agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Cot-dence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, El a box; six for E; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample puckage, containing see days treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



DIAMOND DRUG STORE,

Why pay \$50 or \$100 to be cured of.....

PILES OR FISTULA

As we GUARANTEE to cure any case for \$25 OR NO PAY.

The following well known citizens testify to our skill and success; write them, with stamp: J. I. Hughes, Washington Park, Mo.; Sidney H. Dodd, 238 N. 5th st. Argentine, Kas.; W. D. Niehols, 3605 S. W. boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.; William H. Barnes, 2135 Jefferson st. Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. Henry A. Merrill, 3625 S. W. boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles E. Hill, 622 Campbell st. Kansas City, Mo. BOOKLET on RECTAL DISEASE FREE, giving names of many cured by our KNIFELESS method. Call or address D. CIDDO C. On 10 West 9th Street. DR. GIBBS & CO., 10 West 9th Street

COOK REMEDY CO SYPHILIS Primary, Secondary or Tertlary Syphilis permanently
can be treated at home for the same pricounder same
guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no
charge, if we fail to come. If you have taken mescury, feedide betach, and still have aches and
pains, Muccose Patches in mouth, Sere Threat,
Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on
any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrews falling
out, it is this Syphilitie BLOGD POINGS
that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most
estimate cases and challenge the world for
a case we cannot cure. Syphilis has always
bestimate the chall of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional maranty. Absolute proofs sent scaled on appli-cation. Address CJOK REMEDY CO., 307 Massale Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO. Or. DeLap's Avoid Failure

Certain!

Reliable! SUCCESSFULLY USED IN THOU-SANDS OF CASES. Sent (sealed), postage paid, upon receipt of \$1.00. For sale by JOHNSON BROS., Druggists, 1107 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.